### Impeachment,

The telegraph announces the adjourn ment, sine die, of the High Court of Im peachment, after a vote and acquittal of the President upon the Second and Third Articles, and a virtual acquittal upon all. This, we hope, is the last of this wicked at tempt of bad men to destroy the Execu tive Department of the Government, and the abandonment of their warfare upon the President. Mr. Johnson has it now in his power to do much during the remain der of his term to further a constitutiona reconstruction of the Union and promote the welfare of the entire country. With no desire for the succession, he can devote imself, without fear or prejudice, to the maintenance and perpetuity of the Union and the Constitution.

### Political Clubs.

There seems to be a manifest desire in goveral portions of the State to form po itical clubs looking to a thorough organizaion for the Presidential election. This feeling should be encouraged. But in order to have a concert of action and similarity of organization, there should be some common direction given to these movements. We have expressed our opinion as against the policy of holding a State Convention as likely to succeed but poorly in the present impoverished condition of the country and this very busy season of the ear. We therefore recommend that the tate Executive Committee be called toe coming canvass. Let this meeting be eld after the Legi-lature assembles, and fore than fifty members, representing large portion of the State. Organiation upon some plan should not be neglected. The interest of our people in the election should be festered and encouraged. ot our Executive Committee act.

whom must die or ead tity, which we publish in ope that the humanity of our citizens may be red to send three or four hundred bushels of

CAPTAIN DE WITT'S LETTER. WHITE OAK DISTRICT. COUNTY, N. C., May 15, 1868.

d the adjoining counties of here are many families in and black, actually and themselves and families. ocuring employment renders the present distressing cry of one he had planted. It is frefamilies are without food for or three days, or have but a very small sup-

eeddy. I will take the trouble to ribute it if sent to me at Morehead City, N. C.

York, are satisfied of the truth of these rep is that may be offered, and will deliver every z to Captain De Witt's order at Newbern, N by their line of steamers, free of charge. Any uey received they will invest in corn and send

We clip the above from the New York with some surprise that the so much suffering in a dis

the bells of the city of Newbern, to us first in a New York We would be almost induced to oubt the statements of the letter did they ot bear the undoubted endorsement of so espectable a firm as Messrs. Murray, Fer-

The country embraced in the appeal ntains some as fine lands as there is in the tate, with a large negro population. The ction of country lying between Newbern, Morehead City and Washington, is one of become the richest agricultural portion North Carolina. Since the war the inabitants made a most carnest effort to arve out a new county and presented laims based upon population, fertility of oil and extent of territory, which proved afficient to convince the House, and was lefeated in the Senate only by the personl influence and popularity of the distinmished presiding officer of that body, the enator from Craven. We do not know so much about the neighboring districts in Carteret, Jones and Onslow, but presume that the whole is a fine farming country.

This section has, however, during the past year or two, been the scene of many daring and cruel outrages by the negroes. Murders, arsons, robberies and larcenies have rendered both life and property unare, and neither civil or military anthority seems able to check crime, and in but very few instances, to arrest the guilty parties. The want under which these people are now suffering is, we suppose, the result of this lawlessness, as well as the indoence of the laborers.

But we should now rather deal with the esults than with the causes. And since here is suffering among any class of our atizens, we are glad to learn from a friend who has before placed us under obligations, that the appeal which we publish is being responded to in a very substantial manner, both in money and provisions. The offering is being made in a style as unobtrusive as has been the appeal. The firm which has taken the trouble to present and urge the necessities of these people upon the charities of the North, deserve the thanks of our people. We trust their exertions will continue to meet with success until the urgent needs of the suffering

section shall have been provided for.

Governor Z. B. Vance.

In a late issue of the New York Globe, a paper edited with great ability, and striking vigorous blows against Radicalism, om attention was arrested by the following ar-While assured of its untruth, we preferred that the contradiction should come from the distingushed gentleman himself, whose name was used to give foun dation for the statement. Consequently received from him the prompt and emphatic denial which we publish below.

To the people who know the course of tration, it were needless to deny the statements of the correspondent of the Globe, mined to stifle. but others may be misled from the very respectable position which that paper holds. do so at the expense of truth or by wicking | ings in the "Freedmen's Savings Bank, gallant North Carolinians, whose conduct has shed honor upon the State.

above referred to is as follows :

WHY THE WAR WAS PROLONGED. The following plain statement of an important fact in the history of the late rebellion is made on information furnished by an officer of the U. S Army who was stationed at Newbern, N. C. in the winter of 1863-'64. It proved, beyond doubt, that the war was prolonged at least one year for the purpose of re-electing a Republican candidate as President. Hence it follows that all the men, or both sides, who lost their lives during the las year of the war, were murdered in cold blood, and the hundreds of millions expended in carrying : on unnecessarily and criminally squandered. During the winter of 1863-'64, the people of

North Carolina became very uneasy at the manner in which the war was conducted on the part of the Richmond authorities, and the Ohief Magistrate other for the purpose of organizing for of the State, Gov. Vance, at the request of several influential citizens, went to Richmond and remonstrated with Mr. Davis on the matter in he Committee will have the assistance of complaint. Report at the time came through the Richmond papers that Davis was very indignant at this remonstrance of Vance, and threatened him with arrest. Be that as it may, Gov. Vance ling to deny the admission into our colreturned to Raleigh, and was soon afterward visited by William A. Graham, John A. Gilmer, and other distinguished citizens of the old Union party, to consult with him as to the best method dent Lincoln by Gov. Vance, charged with the following proposition : That North Carolina would place at the disposal of the U. S. Government 30,-000 Union soldiers, who would open a communication with the army of Gen. Sherman in Georgia

> This plan was adopted by Governor Vance, who and but once in four days, the Presidential election of 1864, the Democrats

To this letter Governor Vance replies

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23, 1868. Dear Sir :-- A friend had a few days before called my attention to the article from the Globe which you enclose in your letter of the 20th instant, but so little did I suppose that anybody in the country who knew me at all, could fail to know my position during the war, that I thought it hardly worth while to correct its assertions. Lest, however, some not well acquainted with the history of North Carolina through the war, should be misled by the Globe correspondent, I beg to answer all who feel an interest in the matter, that

the whole story is utterly without foundation. Sincerely anxious as I was during the whole of my administration to secure with all my might upon President Davisthe legal channel for its negotiation, and benefit to its patrons. by fighting for it upon the field. What I did was in the face of all the

world, and was done, I trust, honestly and manfully. I do not need to court any popalarity North by denying or falsifying my words and actions. Fortunately, I am not compelled to approve my loyalty for the future by exhibiting and parading my double-villainy in the past. Having eaten no fire at the beginning of the war, I have not felt under the slightest necessity of eating dirt since its close. If the Government of the United States cannot accept the pledge of good citizenship given by one who has heretofore sworn to his own trust and changed not, I can render no other. I can offer no perjuries in support of my present truth. Nor do I desire the good will of any man in the United States obtained by a false exhibition of my record. And still more unwilling am I, my dear sir, to permit any man in the South to suppose for a moment that, for the sake of any advantage to myself, I could cast obloquy or reproach, by word or deed, upon the memory of those who struggled and suffered with me, or allow the impression to go uncorrected that I ever was capable

of betraying them. If I have any consolation in the past, if is that I was zealous and faithful to the cause which my State commanded me to embrace; if I have any hope for the future. it is based only on the belief that truth and honor are still reverenced among men. Very truly yours,

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

To Maj. J. A. ENGELHARD, Wilmington, N. C. Threatening attitudes that never excit-

papers. Cincinnati phrase for stealing a cow.

journalistic ire-Raisng clubs for news-

The Freedmen Georgia, by the white reople, their old such as we have frequently used, but with human family-"In the sweat of thy face little effect so far. The time will soon shalt thou eat bread.' come when this race will surely lament we enclosed the article to Gov. VANCE, and their entire disregard of the advice of their real friends. In that day they shall not lay any part of the blame upon our shoulders, that we have withheld from them the Gov. Vance, and the policy of his adminis- assurance of the kindly sympathies of the Southern people, which they seem deter-

We have been furnished with an officia copy of a circular addressed to them by We are at all times willing to aid the Globe the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bu in its attacks upon Radicalism, but cannot reau, advising them to deposit their sav at blows directed against the honest and which we will try to find room for to-morrow, to which we may add some advice of our own which shall be honestly intended The letter of the Globe's correspondent for their welfare, however much they may have been taught to look with suspicion upon everything which appears in the columns of this paper. While we shall always advise our people to combine against the wicked and destructive combinations and associations into which the colored people have been led, as necessary for their material welfare and eventually of their personal safety, we shall, nevertheless, do all we can to arrest the efforts made by unscrupulous adventurers and place-hunters against the real prosperity of the blacks, and win them back to the good-will of honest and upright men which they are fast

> Freedmen's Saving Bank. We publish, by request, the official circular from General MILES in regard to the "Freedmen's Saving Bank." It contains much wholesome advice and we are unwilment of such authority as General MILES. we may be more successful.

in lustrious citizens as soon as possible, and anything which tends to promote this end to the action of the party, should it win the adsioners at Gen. Butler's headquarters at City country at large. We have never supposed a question of the largest practical interest wheththe little education which itinerant North-Carolina friends at Newbern, who were in the bing were positive evils, at least in a civil if not a moral, point of view.

The acquirement and possession of progood government of the State, will serve as telegram from Gen. Butler, Mr. Lincoln called a sheet-anchor in the perplexities and dan- before Congress adjourns the Democrats of that of the doctrinal views held by the leading gers with which permanent universal negro suffrage will surround us. If the colored people become property-owners and tax-payers themselves they will be loth to follow the miserable carpet-baggers and penniless political spendthrifts into their ruinous attempts to subvert law and order, peace and prosperity, to the base purposes of their own impudent and selfish ambitions. One good citizen, pecuniarily interdential chair, and thus cover up and conceal from ested in the welfare and sound government a just, popular indignation the rascalities and of the country is more likely to take counsel of the more intelligent citizens, equally or to a greater extent interested in the prosperity of the country, than to run after "strange gods" in the persons of unknown political jayhawks, whose only interest in the government is the amount of money they can draw from the treasury and whose continued residence depends

upon their ability to keep in office. We are not satisfied entirely as to the organization and purposes of the "Freedmen's Saving Banks." It seems to be as much a political as financial institution. but yet we are unprepared to condemn it altogether. We would much prefer to see the colored people of this city or State organize an institution for themselves, and bring to their aid the honesty and financial

to secure the interest upon his deposits, but reap the advantage of its continued circulation. The prosperity and safety of all the Southern National Banks and private banking institutions, in the face of the frequent suspensions and failures at the North, is sufficient answer to any charge that safe investments and loans can-

not be made here. The "Freedmen's Saving Bank" in this city, is under the temporary charge of George M. Arnold, an intelligent colored man of trustworthy and reliable character, and so far as his control extends, there will be faithful and efficient management of the affairs of the bank. We trust his better judgment and honest convictions will confine his labors to the welfare of his race. rather than to continue to organize them in combinations hostile to their white

friends, and as he well knows, against their real interests.

and often" at the elections. The Southern shade. With the use of this material. Mr. We publish to-day a very sensible ad- negroes must not imagine, in the exclusive Nutt has also invented an improvement in lress to the freedmen of Greene county, blessings which man has conferred upon the packing of iron safes, inserting rosin them, that they are freed also from the as a filling, rendered hard and durable as friends and former masters. The argu- malediction pronounced against the descen- rock by some fluid, instead of the Plaster ments and advice given will apply with dants of Ham, or that one or both relieves of Paris now used. equal force to our colored people. It is them from the divine curse upon the whole

### The Bishop's Address,

In continuance and completion of the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention recently held in Tarboro', we publish the address of Bishop ATKINSON read upon that occasion, omitting merely the detailed statements of his regular visitations as being of little interest to the general reader.

It has been our purpose, in our desire to promote all interests in North Carolina, to report the proceedings of religious, as well as political, commercial and agricultural meetings, which we have thus far made good. Our reports of the proceedings of the different meetings here have been most highly appreciated, and in some instances adopted by the religious organs. We also gave a full report of the Baptist Convention held at Goldsboro', and quite a full report of the recent Episcopal Convention at Tarboro', an accident preventing the nonattendance of a special reporter. The entire absence of official organs with some denominations, and the necessarily limited circulation of all, makes this course not only proper, but necessary, with the secu-

## The South and the Democratic Party.

In a recent article we tried to impress upon our readers that the success of the National Democratic party and their accession to power would be followed by a removal of the illegal military and civil governments in the South and a speedy restoration of the Southern States to their proper position in the Union. We attempted to demonstrate this, not only by the plat- terest exhibited by the members present. umns of anything which we think may forms which had been adopted, but by the prove of service to the colored people. We positive acts of the party in those States in have frequently proffered our kindly offi. which it had secured control. We find ment in science. of ending the war. The plan suggested was ces to these people, but with little effect, our opinions so fully endorsed by the Hon. this : that Commissioners should be sent to Presi- but probably, when we can get the endorse- John Forsyth, the able editor of the Mobile Register, who has been in attendance for some time upon the meetings of the Demo-If universal negro suffrage is a fixed fact, cratic caucus in Washington, and in free which we are unwilling by any means to and unrestricted intercourse with the lead and Tennessee, and thue cut off all connection of admit, it is of the most vital importance to ers of the party throughout the North, that the Richmond authorities with the States south both the white and black races, that the we produce his views in furtherance of the and southwest of North Carolina. This done, the latter should become useful, intelligent and opinions presented by us upon that occasion:

ern political and religious pedlers were as best they could out of the mire of radical re-Democracy will be swift to sweep from the statute | the Society. that I did not personally need such assurances. perty, obtaining a bona fide interest in the for when policy and good faith point to one course body wi ' ... ake a further declaration and pledge

We have frequently heard the question asked whether the Reverend S. S. Ashley, recently elected Superintendent of Education in this State, did not have a "visible admixture" of negro blood? Of course we could not answer, nor can we now. His appearance and association gave at least engaging the attention of his audience. some color to the inquiry. His name also appears among the colored citizens in the City Directory last year.

the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Society of American Missions, at which we believe Ashley was present, and of terest medical men, and we forbear from which he has been for several years an agent, in complimenting the Superintendents of the Society in North and South upon the election of one as the Superin-Secretary of State in the States in which they were missionaries, speaks of them both as colored men. So at least in the Among them may be mentioned the fol- racy of America; while others, again, sat in the "house of his friends" he is so designa- lowing : ted. Is it really so?

# University of Virginia.

We are under obligations to our young ability of gentlemen well known in this friend, PLATT D. WALKER, for a catalogue community and State. Such an organiza- of the University of Virginia. We notice the return of peace, I yet sought to bring tion would have the sympathy and support the attendance of twenty eight young genit about in no other way than by urging it of our people, and would be conducted tlemen from this State, among whom are with the utmost safety and for the greatest | LUKE H. McCLAMMY, JOHN McILHENNY, GEORGE G. THOMAS and PLATT D. WALKER, It would also be free from another ob- of this city and county ; L. W. Currie, of tees, and very much business of an imporection, to which we have heard the present Moore; John J. Dudley, of Newbern; Fran- tant character transacted. organization is subjected. The money on CIS DUFFY, of Onslow; Z. T. FULMORE, of deposit would not be loaned out at the Robeson; D. V. Mayo, W. T. Mayo and President-Dr. E. Burke Haywood, North, but put in circulation here; thus A. H. SMITH, of Halifax; W. W. MILLER, enabling the industrious laborer, not only of Duplin and L. H. SHORTRIDGE, of Rich

Four hundred and seventy-nine is the Rowan. total number of students in attendance.

# Bankruptcy.

Those desiring to take advantage of the Bankrupt Act had better do so at once as the time will expire on the first day of June next. After that time no person will be allowed to take the benefit of this act unless his property will pay half his debts. An additional reason is that it is not probable that Congress will extend the time.

HOME INVENTION AND INGENUITY. - Our Washington, whither he has been on busiiness connected with some useful and valuable inventions of his own, which he prohas applied for patents, causing the necessary caveats to be filed. One of his pa-The Freedmen, however, will do well to tents is an improvement on the refrigeraread the circular of General Miles, and if tors, water coolers, pitchers and all vessels amiable characteristics of its inhabitants. not to follow his advice, at least to heed its for keeping water cool now in use. The admonitions. Let them give up all ideas difference between Mr. Nutt's patent and our memory a grateful recollection of the Parishes have been vacant, as at Goldsboro', of wealth and prosperity to be derived from | those now in use is simply in the material their liberation and their newly acquired used in filling the cavity between the outright to vote. Let them understand that er and inner surface. Instead of saw dust, trip with its many agreeable incidents, their future weal depends upon their own charcoal, &c., he proposes to use rosin, ingood characters and honest industry. serted in a fluid state, which becomes when "Forty acres and a mule" did well enough hard, solid and durable, and will last for to deceive the most ignorant into a support | many years if not thrown down and broken. of the adventurers, but we opine all have Being a non-conductor of either heat or \$800,000. found out by this time that property is not cold, the rosin furnishes superior advan-"Inveigling a lacteal distillery" is the to be acquired by constant attendance upon tages, and it is a matter of indifference her blonde hair to a New York dealer last the League meetings, or by voting "early whether the cooler is kept in the sun or week for \$35.

Another invention of Mr. Nutt's, for

which the necessary papers have been filed, and the value of which time and use will prove, is an improvement on the construction of the common copper stills for the distillation of turpentine, &c. The shape is materially improved. The bottom is conical, rising inward instead of being flat as the present stills are constructed. From the bottom the still is brought up with an inclination inward until it rises almost to a point at the mouth, where the

cap is secured. As to the manner of setting it, as with the construction, we find it impossible to give an accurate description. The idea can best be demonstrated by drawings. We trust that Mr. Nutt will succeed in

ntroducing his inventions into common ase. Their value must be appreciated and he will doubtless realize a handsome sum from his ingenuity. Our citizens and those interested should examine these inventions and satisfy themselves. Mr. Nutt is one whom all know and wish success.

## OUR WARRENTON CORRESPONDENCE

WARRENTON, N. C., May 23, 1868. Dear Journal :- A very pleasing episode has just occurred in the history of Warrenton, by the meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina. This delightful little town put on its most pleasant smile of welcome for the occasion, and tendered their lavish hospitalities to the delegation.

This meeting is considered the most important Medical Convention which has occurred in a great many years. The delegation was not very large, but embraced many of the most eminent medical gentlemen from all parts of the State. The inamounted almost to enthusiasm; every one seemed determined to do all in his power to give an impetus to the cause of advance-

Dr. Geo. A. Foote, of Warrenton, one of the Vice Presidents, in a few graceful remarks, welcomed the Society, in behalf

Dr. S. S. Satchwell presided over the deliberations of the meetings, in his usual energetic and spirited manner, and des patched a large amount of work in the few lays allotted to it.

F. Manson, from the Marlyland and Virwhat are the sentiments of leading Democrats as | ginia Medical Colleges, showed their devo tion to the progress of the profession, and their love of North Carolina, by attending the meeting and taking an active part in its deliberations.

Quite a large number of medical gentlemen, whose professional duties kept them from the meeting on this occasion, manifested their zeal by presenting reports to

up in the usual preliminary work of organization. The second day's session was one their full equality in the Union. I must confess of absorbing interest. Professor Howard. by invitation, entertained the Society with some views of the new appliances in Medifriends did deem them necessary. I think that cine and Surgery, and a succinct account Surgeons and Physicians of Baltimore. His style was peculiarly impressive and didactic-far above that of most of our best pro-

large audience. His subject was strictly nedical and treated of "Internal Inflam-The New York Observer, in publishing ure before to hear a subject more thor-The theories discussed can only in-

A night session was held, and continued intil a late hour, despatching the large amount of business before the house. Dr. G. A. Foote entertained the Society with his report upon the diseases and topo-

graphy of Warren county. The whole of the next day was consumed in the reading of medical essays, many of which were of a very superior character.

"Post-Mortem Examination of cerebrospinal memingitis," by Dr. N. J. Pittman, Tarborough.

"Surgical Cases." by Dr. E. Burke Hay-"Healing of gun-shot fracture of thigh by first intention," by Dr. E. Porter, Jack

nterest to all, many reports from Commit-The following gentlemen were elected

Raleigh. Vice Presidents-Dr. Thos. E. Wilson,

P. P. Pearce, Halifax; Dr. - Locke, of people. An established or disestablished religion, of the Church in this Dioce of It is proper, like wise,

Secretary-Dr. Thos. F. Wood, Wil-Treasurer-Dr. J. W. Jones, Tarboro'.

The meeting adjourned to meet in Salisbury, first Wednesday in May, 1869. Dr. Satchwell, on retiring from the chair, delivered a most spirited and enthusiastic valedictory address, setting forth the duties and obligations of physicians to themof supererogation to praise this effort, to any one familiar with the ability of the au-

venerable friend, Mr. John Nutt of this ball, given at the Central Hotel, "Complicity, has recently returned from a visit to mentary to the Medical Society of North Carolina." which passed off in the most pleasant manner. In fact, we feel assured during the rest of the winter remained chiefly in that no one who was present on that occasion will ever cease to recollect with feelposes soon placing before the public. He ings of satisfaction the kindness and hospitality of the citizens of Warrenton-and many will bear to their distant homes a most vivid impression of the beauties of quently, in the days to come, refer to our no minister there is usually no progress. as a charming oasis in the dreary monotony seventeen were white infants, three white adults, our professional life. GELSEM.

The Wesleyan Methodists of South Australia, are going to build a College to cost

A woman living in Decatur, Illinois, sold

# BISHOP ATKINSON'S ADDRESS.

DEAR BRETHREN OF THE CLERGY AND LAITY :feeting as we do, at a time of great agricultural nd commercial depression and likewise of much enxiety because of the political condition of the ountry, and feeling as we all must the evil of ects of our present circumstances, in weakening he energies and impairing the resources of the hurch, we yet have cause for mu nal con ratulation in its general condition at home and

The number of the Clergy, in this Diocese, has deed been diminished, during the past year besuse of the insufficiency of their maintenance. wing to the general impoverishment of the people, and in that way we have lost some of our nost faithful and useful ministers. But, wherever he laborer has been enabled to work, the harves seems to become increasingly anundant. It canot, I think, be doubted that the Church is be oming better understood and more highly appre ested throughout the Diocese. Th confirms ions, in the places where I have visited, are on he whole, larger than usual, and the number of oung men applying for admission for Holy rders is very much greater than at any other period during my Ep scopate, or I believe of that t any one of my predecessors. On the 25th fay, 1867. (during the sitting of the Convention) consecrated St. John's Church, Wilmington .-Before the rising of the Convention, I confirmed in St. James' Church, Wilmington, 25 persons; and on the 26th May, in the same Church, I confirmed 2 others; and on 27th, in the same Church, nother person; on 28th, I confirmed in private sick person, a member of St. John's Church, vilmington, and on the same day another si k on of the Parish of St. James, of the same

maying been requested by the Convention to thend the Conference of the Bishops of the An- stitution of Mr Waters, naturally delicate had gican Convention to be held at Lambeth in Sepember, it became necessary for me, immediately fier the adjournment of the Convention, to set ou on my visitation of the Central and Western parts of my Diocese, in order to te able to comply with the request which I should have been most reluctant to refuse, and yet compliance with which would, on any other terms, have resulted n neglect of the flock more immediately committed to my charge. Accordingly, on the 30th of May, I set off from home, and on the 3!st | end the ervice of the Church and preached at Gaston, in

orthampton county. The church building has been removed from he village to a site cons dered more convenient t two miles distant, and as hough the congregaion has jost one of its most useful and efficient members, in the person of the late Edmond Wilins, yet there seems to be full determination on heir part to secure their regular religious serices, which, in consequence of the mysterious and violent death of the Lev Bir Castleman, and he continued absence of the Rev. Mr. Lightorne had been for a considerable time inter-

the 2d of June I visited Emanuel Church, Varrenton, preached, confirmed 14 persons, one of whom was colored, and administered the Holy Communion. On the 30th and 31st, I preached at Henderson, confirmed 4 persons, and also administered the Communion. On the 5th I preached at Williamsborough, and baptized an infant preached to a colored congregation. On the 10th ry's Church, Orange county, I preached and con-

ame county, and was very favorably impressed with the order, cheerfulness and apparent progress Professors William T. Howard and Otis of the upils. I preached to them and confirmed

> ell county, I preached and confirmed 5 peasons, he 21st at Gwin's Chapel, in Wilkes county, I home are in North Carolina, but who is

Visitation 1

marking an era in christianity It brought togethtives of that great and rapidly increasing comnunion on which, under God, the primitive and

amid considerable adversities of opinion, frankv expressed, and with dignified courtesy and

first time in those ancient Halls at Lamb th to consu't how they might best advance the Kingdom of Christ.

their strength and perilling their lives among the most degraded heathen tribes of Africa. Others front ranks of the Peers of England. Some were of world-wide reputation as Theologians. Some vere eminent for historical research, and some betinguished for brilliant eloquence. But all were agreed in accepting for their own guidance hrist which i- plainly taught in Holy Scripture and believed by the carly Church It may perhaps be permitted to one who had no to rejuice when such schools are

which I previously attained of its great and rapid | called to mourn the less of her venerable Presid te century. They now in Encland and Wales creased in similar proportion, and new buildings, officers of the Society for the ensuing year: often of great beauty and splendor, are continu and unfaltering devotion to the convictions of ply rising up. The worship of the Church is c n- truth a d duty. We have very rec at y lost also, and impressiveness, and it is in these respects, I believe an qualted on earth. The Church seems Warren; Dr. C. T. Murphy, Duplin; Dr. to have an increasing strength of hold upon the st te and early associate of many of the numbers

> I was strongly urged by two dear friends who and been my pari-hioners in Baltimore, to spend | ter man scarcely, if at all. He was an excellent the winter with them in Italy, but I felt that my

states about the 1st of December.

At the instance of the Freedmen's Commission, I preached on the subject of the religious educaion of the colored population at the South in taste and sympathy and in the best characterisseveral Churches in New York, Albany and Balti- tics of that people. more. Meeting the convocation of Northern New selves and patients. It would be a work | York in Albany, and addressing them on the same subject, on which Bishop Potter, who was present, likewise spoke with great force and deep state that my health has been much benefied by sympathy with his Southern brethren. In Baltimore I preached at the ordination of The whole affair concluded with a grand three young Ministers of Christ, and united with be promoted by the appointment of an A-statant Bishop Whittingham in setting them apart for the Bishop. ministry, of whom one, the Rev. Nelson Falls, has since come to la or among us. About the 1st of January I reached home, and

[The Bishop then gives an account of his Fall visitations.]

Persons confirmed during the year are 395, of whom 321 are white and 74 colored. This number exceeds that of the confirmations of any other the town, which scarcely fall short of the year of my Episcopate, while the places visited of any electoral votes determined by the have been fewer than usual, owing to my absence For ourself, we promise long to keep in in Europe, showing a more rapid growth in the It is also to be observed that where the Church leasure derived from our jaunt to this seat | Elizabeth City and Kinston, there have been few of refinement and elegance, and shall fre- or no confirmations, showing that where there is a President will be registed if necessary, I have administered the Sacrament of Bantism

> two colored infants, and two colored adults During the last year the Diocese has lost some House, of its most valuable Clergy. The Rev. Geo. M. Everhart has resigned the charge of Calvary Church Henderson county, and St. James' Church, Hendersonville, and been transferred to the Diocese of Kentucky ; the Rev. Edwin Geer is lat present residing in Virginia, although still Canonially within the Diocese; the Rev. Wm Hodges,

the Diocese of Maryland; the Rev Jos W. Mur phy was, during the year, transferred to the Diccese of Pennsylvania, but has recently been roceived again into this, and has accepted the harge of Christ Church + hzabeth City and the tered upon his du ies there; the Rev. J such J dley has resigned the charge of St. Paul's hurch, Louisburg, and has been t an ferre to he Diocese of Tennessee; the Rev D. D Vanant. werp has been transferred to the Diocese of Mis

here have been added to the Clergy, one by ordination, to-wit : E ward Wooten, who was admitted to the Order of I each son Funday, May 19th, 1867, in St James' Church, Wilm ngton. The Nev. J. Brenton Smith, D L , has been ransferred to this Diocese from that of New Jer. sev, and has become principal of th Normal and Praining -chools in a leigh for the education of coloured teachers and the instruction of con ured ministers, and has also taken charge of the col-

oured congregation of St. Augustine, in the same The Rev Milson Falls has been received by let. ters dismissory into this I locese from that of Maryland, and has taken the Lectership o' St Mark's Church, Halitax, in conjunction with that of " aviour," in Jackson.

We have lost by death the Rev. Cyrus Waters. formerly Rector of the Church of St. hones, Windsor. He was, during the war, sul jeeted ! harsh impresonment by an act of unscrupulous violence on the part of some of the sub-rutuates the Army of the United States; not that he had committed any off nee but, as it was said, to deter others from offend ng 8800n as the facts were made known to Gen Palmer. who a that time commanded at Newbern, he ordered the release of Mr. Waters, t pether with that of two friends and parishioners of his, who had been imprisoned in the same desputie manner; but the mischief had been done been shattered by a cold con racted amid the giscomforts of his prison, and consumption soon manifested itself, and he was compened to resign his charge, where he was greatly belived and very useful, and to return to his native Sta e, Maryland. Here he impered until a few months ago, when he entered into his rest

The present number of Clagy in this Diocese is forty-nine; of these, howev r, several have changed their cures during the past year The Rev. N. Collin Hughes has resigned the charge of Tribity Church, Besufort County, and is at present without a l'arish but I strong l'hope the Diocese will not be long deprived of his valu

able services. The Rev. Wm. C. Hunter has resigned the charge of St. Stephen's Church, Goldsborough and has become the principal of a female school in Warrenton, p rforming also ministerial duties at Henderson and Gas on The Rev Richard H Jones, is performing some Missionary service in E gecombe County The Rev Mathias M. Marshall has resigned the charge of Christ Church E izal eth City, and succeeded Dr Hodges as Rector of Emanuel Church.

Warrenton. The Rev. Henry A. Skinner is Assi tant Miniter of St. John's Church Wilmington, and meter of the Parochial School of that . har h, in tieu of be ng Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New-

The number of candidates for Holy Orders is on the 6th I preached twice at Oxford and con- considerably greater at present than ever befirmed 9 persons. On the 9th, in the morning I fore in the history of the Dioc se; they are preached at Louisburs; in the aftermon, after a now fourteen, to wit : John Bichard Joyner, h sermon by the Rev. Mr. Vaughan, I confirmed 10 Gregory Pront. Julian C. Hines, John A. chi. ald persons, 2 of whom were colored; and at night I Deal Frank J undoch, Henry N Jasper, Wm. Winfield, Nathaniel Harding, Edmon. J.y. er, Jas. V. Gray, Virginius Oliver Gee and Charles

I feel bound to acknowledge in this public man ner several very liberal donations no contributions of that sort, except in two tet in ca olored. On the 18th at St. James' Church, Ire- I thought I had some claim a its first min. t. r. for he relief of some of the soffering herg of my of them colored. On the 19 hat Statesville I Diocese, and they sent me in response to the attpreached in the Methodist Church, kindly offered | plication \$300; but various rums have come to ne for that purpose, and confirmed 1 person. On | me unsolicited A lady whose birth place and preached, baptized 4 children and confirmed 4 rarily in Baltimore, sent me \$250 for the same bany, placed at my disposal a box of clothing and

A committee of gentlemen in New York

their names to be withheld I am glad to be able to state that, since the last their success, and, consequently, for great benefit

to the colored people of the State and directly to its entire population. ble control over our judicial and

I can only pity his want of knowledge an foreinterests of themserves and of ourselves seem clearly to require the establishment

ing Bishop, the Right nev John Honry Ho king Missouri, endeared to us not only by his virtues and his services, but also be his being a rative of the as taught by it, will remain the religion of the to express my profound sense of the loss which English nation : blessing that ; cople and going the Diocese, as well as his wn Parish and family, Orator-Dr. R. H. Winborne, Chowan. torth from them to bless the remotest nations has sustained in the death of our former Treasurer, Mr Charles T Heigh, of Favetteville. A better officer could newhere be tound, and a letspecimen of that type of human character which duty led elsewhere, and I returned to the United | mankind everywhere respects and which certainly eems to me deserving of great respect, the hightoned English gentleman, for he was thor ughly English, not only in birth and e me ti n, but in

In regard to my own condition, which may be necessary to come under the consideration of the Convention, it seems proper for that reason to may last visit to Europe but I still beli ve the the progress of the Church in the Diocese w old THOMAS A KINSON.

The National Democratic Convention. The

A Washington letter to the Louisville Journal says that when the Democratic National Convention meets July 4 h, a resolution will be offered by some of the Northern delegates to the effect that the party pledges itself to resist the counting admission of negro States; that the attempt by the Radicals to secure power in that manner by defrauding the people of their inherent liberties in the selection of with armed force, and that the legally elected President of the white race shall be into twenty-four persons during the year, of these augurated if it requires even a million of bayonets to install him in the White

> There is a general demand for more labor in Minnesota.

The Central Pacific cars new ron within DD., has resigned the charge of Emmanuel twenty miles of Virginia City, Nevada.